

NOTE I.

DESCRIPTION OF A SUMATRAN SPECIES OF THE
LUCANOID GENUS NIGIDIUS.

BY

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Nigidius Hageni, nov. spec. ♂.

This species, the second hitherto described from the Malayan Archipelago ¹⁾, belongs to Parry's ²⁾ Section A (mandibles robust, with a recurved process at the base), *a* (prothorax punctate, with a central fovea), *(anterior angles of the prothorax non-emarginate), and is therefore allied to *cornutus* Macl., *distinctus* Parry and *obesus* Parry. — From the latter it differs by its narrower and more elongate shape, by its finer punctuation, by the otherwise shaped sides of the head and front angles of the prothorax, by the presence of a tubercle on the centre of the front margin of the thorax, etc. — From *cornutus* and *distinctus* it differs in the shape of the mandibles, of the sides of the head and of the prothorax; this latter shows moreover a much finer punctuation, whereas the central fovea is smaller and very shallow.

Length (without mandibles) 15 mm., breadth at the shoulders $5\frac{3}{4}$ mm. — Elongate, parallel, glossy black. — The head very densely punctured on the raised occipital parts, much finer and sparser on the anterior portion of the depressed part, the flattened sides vaguely punctured,

1) Notes Leyd. Mus. Vol. I (1879). p. 129: *Nigidius Lichtensteinii* Rits. from North Celebes.

2) Trans. Ent. Soc. London. 1873. p. 343.

their outer margin slightly thickened or thrown up. The mandibles show, as in *obesus* Parry ¹⁾, at the base on the outside a blunt tooth or tubercle which is absent in *cornutus* Mael. and *distinctus* Parry; the top of the recurved process of the mandibles is faintly bifid which is not the case in the three allied species. The expanded sides of the head are rounded, but show a small emargination in their anterior half; in *cornutus* the sides of the head are entire, in *distinctus* strongly and widely emarginate, forming two distinct acute angles.

The prothorax is provided with a distinct tubercle in the centre of the anterior margin; the central fovea is rather small, shallow, and provided with a few large and deep punctures; the punctures on the disk are very fine and sparse, becoming larger and denser set towards the sides; the anterior lateral angles are not emarginate but slightly dilated; beyond the dilatation the sides are slightly bent inwards, consequently the sides of the prothorax are neither straight nor parallel as in *distinctus*. The scutellum is somewhat broader than in *distinctus* and likewise provided with a few punctures; the elytra are somewhat more elongate, but their sculpture quite agrees; they have likewise minutely pointed shoulders.

The undersurface is strongly and densely punctured, the legs however finer and sparser. The middle- and hind tibiae have each three acute spines about the middle externally.

Hab. Sumatra orient.: Deli (Dr. B. Hagen).

1) Trans. Ent. Soc. London. 1874. Pl. 3, fig. 5a.